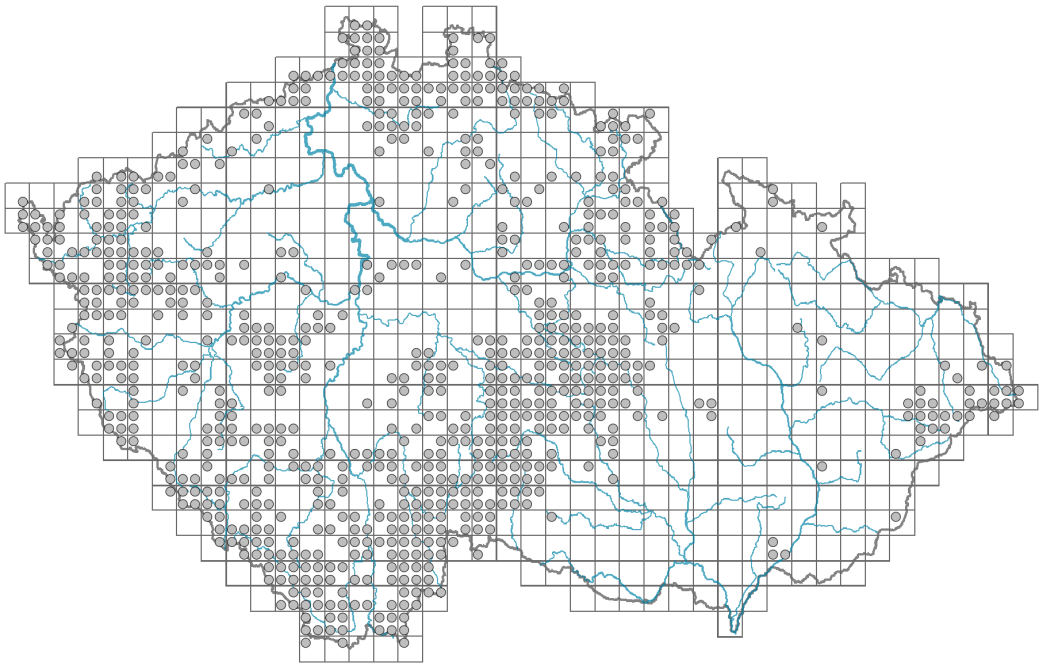
Juncus bulbosus



Distribution



Map info

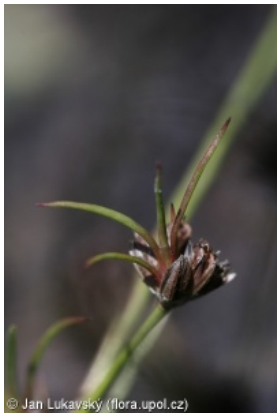
- revised records
- unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.02–0.2**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (hydrophyte)**
Life strategy: **CSR – competitor/stress-tolerator/ruderal**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **SR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **0.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **50.2 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **49.7 %**



Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**
Leaf life span: **evergreen**
Leaf anatomy: **helomorphic, hydromorphic**



Flower

Flowering period [month]: **July–September**

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Flowering phase: **6 Cornus sanguinea-Melica uniflora (start of early summer)**
Flower colour: **green**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **anthella**
Dicliny: **synoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **mixed mating**
Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, pseudovivipary, shoot fragment**
Dispersal strategy: **Sparganium (mainly autochory and hydrochory)**
Myrmecochory: **probably non-myrmecochorous**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **bulbil**
Storage organ: **bulbil, tuft**
Type of clonal growth organ: **epigeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **present**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **3**
Number of clonal offspring: **6.3**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.14**
Clonal index: **4**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **7**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **7**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **14**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **3**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **7**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **7**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **14**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **3**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

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Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **1408.46**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **704.23**
Genomic GC content: **36.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Moisture indicator value: **10 – aquatic plant that survives long periods without soil flooding**
Reaction indicator value: **4 – transition between values 3 and 5**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.69**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.65**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.13**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.17**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.61**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.6**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

3 Aquatic vegetation

3A Macrophytic vegetation of eutrophic and mesotrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
3C Macrophytic vegetation of oligotrophic lakes and pools: **3 – dominant**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4C Eutrophic vegetation of muddy substrata: **1 – rare occurrence**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4H Vegetation of low annual hygrophilous herbs: **2 – optimum**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **2 – optimum**
5F Transitional mires: **2 – optimum**

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5G Raised bogs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5H Wet peat soils and bog hollows: **2 – optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **VD *Littorelletea uniflorae***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **RBB *Sphagno warnstorfii-Tomentypnion nitentis***, **VDB *Eleocharition acicularis***, **VDC *Sphagno-Utricularion***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **RBA04 *Campylio stellati-Caricetum lasiocarpae***, **RBB02 *Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini***, **RBC02 *Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporetum albae***, **VBB03 *Scirpo fluitantis-Potametum polygonifolii***, **VDB01 *Eleocharito-Littorelletum uniflorae***, **VDB02 *Ranunculo-Juncetum bulbosi***, **VDC02 *Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae***, **VDC03 *Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of associations: **RBB02 *Campylio stellati-Trichophoretum alpini***, **RBC02 *Drosero anglicae-Rhynchosporetum albae***, **VDB02 *Ranunculo-Juncetum bulbosi***, **VDC03 *Scorpidio scorpioidis-Utricularietum***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **VDB02 *Ranunculo-Juncetum bulbosi***, **VDC02 *Sphagno-Utricularietum ochroleucae***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **5**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **7**
Optimum successional age [years]: **10**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Siberia, Americas**
Continentality degree: **4**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

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Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 359

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 783

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **38.1 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **25.6 %**

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **14.9 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **17.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **17**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **3**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) – least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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